

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A seal ring to be mounted in a ring groove provided on an outer circumferential surface of a shaft, the seal ring receiving a pressure from oil
5 supplied to the ring groove at its pressure-receiving side face and its inner circumferential face to achieve sealing by its contact side face which is opposite to the pressure-receiving side face and comes into contact with a wall face of the ring
10 groove and its outer circumferential face, wherein

at least the contact side face of the seal ring includes concave portions distanced away from each other in a circumferential direction and column portions between the concave portions,

15 each of the concave portions is formed by a first deepest inclined portion provided in an inner circumferential part of the side face of the seal ring and converging portion arranged on both sides of the deepest inclined portion in the circumferential
20 direction, the first deepest inclined portion being provided to reduce a thickness of the seal ring toward an inner circumference of the seal ring, each of the converging portions converging to a point of an adjacent column portion that is the closest to the
25 inner circumference of the seal ring, and

a second inclined portion is provided on an inner circumferential side of the column portion and

the converging portion to reduce the thickness of the seal ring toward the inner circumference of the seal ring.

2. The seal ring according to claim 1, wherein

5 an inclination angle of the first deepest inclined portion is in the range from 8° to 45° , and a dimension (L) between an outermost point of the first deepest inclined portion in the radial direction and the outer circumferential face of the
10 seal ring is 0.4 mm or larger and is equal to or smaller than $2/3$ of the thickness (a1) of the seal ring.

3. The seal ring according to claim 1 or 2, wherein

15 an inclination angle of the second inclined portion is in the range from 8° to 60° , and a dimension (M) of the second inclined portion in the radial direction is in the range from $1/5$ to $1/2$ of a dimension (a1 - L) from the inner circumference of
20 the seal ring to an outermost point of the first deepest inclined portion in the radial direction.

4. The seal ring according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein

a width of the first deepest inclined portion
25 in the circumferential direction is 8 to 50 times as large as a width of the second inclined portion in the circumferential direction, and a number of the

concave portions is in the range from 4 to 16.